

on the means that have been proposed to assist nature in her work of purification, and act on them.

It is not intended that the foregoing brief summary of "means" is complete. It was not intended to be, though fundamental general principles, proper to be known at present, it is hoped have been stated clearly and fairly.

Burton says that most men make books like apothecaries make medicine, by pouring from one bottle into another. This one belongs to that class—successful experience has been inculcated rather than novel theories. The solutions used have been standard ones—often huge bottles have been poured from, even the crude materials of the *still* have been obtained and digested before using. Most of the elixirs mixed beautifully, forming clear solutions; others did not, and had to be specially treated to remove the antagonistic elements, whilst others as my "germ" bottle would not pour at all scarcely, the fluid being dark and viscid.

The object of such papers as this is to advise the public, who cannot be thinking all the time about sanitary matters, with regard to efficient means of protection against sickness, and especially against epidemics. The county boards of health are looked to as the authorized agents in introducing more effective sanitary measures. But it is well known that such organizations cannot go far ahead of public opinion. We need the aid of the press, the great educators of public opinion, to assist in the good fight for health.

Let some of the systems for the disposal of sewage matters be faithfully carried out simultaneously with a proper attention to ventilation, drainage, water supply, and the general cleanliness of streets and yards, and it is believed that the death rate will be lowered and that epidemics will be almost unknown.

Let every open privy and cess-pool be abolished with their pestilential odors; it follows that the source of contamination of the wells will be gone, and that zymotic diseases will have their usual channels of attack effectually cut off.